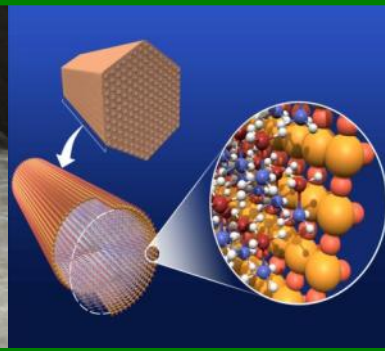
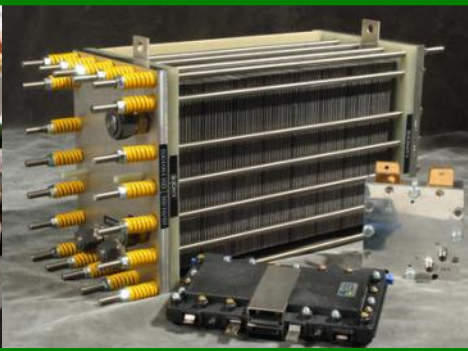




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Fuel Cells Sub-program - Session Introduction -

Dimitrios Papageorgopoulos

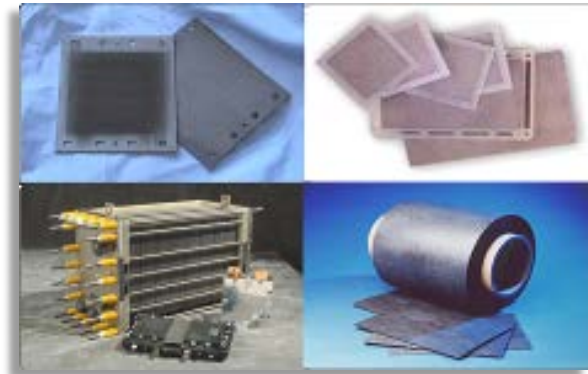
*2012 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting
May 15, 2012*

Goal and Objectives

GOAL: Develop and demonstrate fuel cell power system technologies for stationary, portable, and transportation applications

Objectives

- By 2015, a fuel cell system for portable power (<250 W) with an energy density of 900 Wh/L
- By 2017, a 60% peak-efficient, 5,000 hour durable, direct hydrogen fuel cell power system for transportation at a cost of \$30/kW
- By 2020, distributed generation and micro-CHP fuel cell systems (5 kW) operating on natural gas or LPG that achieve 45% electrical efficiency and 60,000 hours durability at an equipment cost of \$1500/kW
- By 2020, medium-scale CHP fuel cell systems (100 kW–3 MW) with 50% electrical efficiency, 90% CHP efficiency, and 80,000 hours durability at an installed cost of \$1,500/kW for operation on natural gas, and \$2,100/kW when configured for operation on biogas
- By 2020, APU fuel cell systems (1–10 kW) with a specific power of 45 W/kg and a power density of 40W/L at a cost of \$1000/kW



Challenges & Strategy

The Fuel Cells sub-program supports research and development of fuel cell and fuel cell systems with a primary focus on reducing cost and improving durability. Efforts are balanced to achieve a comprehensive approach to fuel cells for near-, mid-, and longer-term applications.

Fuel Cell MYRD&D recently updated:

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/mypp/index.html>

FOCUS AREAS

Stack Components

Catalysts
Electrolytes
MEAs, Gas diffusion media, and Cells
Seals, Bipolar plates, and Interconnects

Operation and Performance

Mass transport
Durability
Impurities

Systems and Balance of Plant (BOP)

BOP components
Stationary power
Fuel processor subsystems
Portable power
APUs and emerging markets

Barriers

Cost
Durability
Performance

Strategy

Materials, components, and systems R&D to achieve low-cost, high-performance fuel cell systems

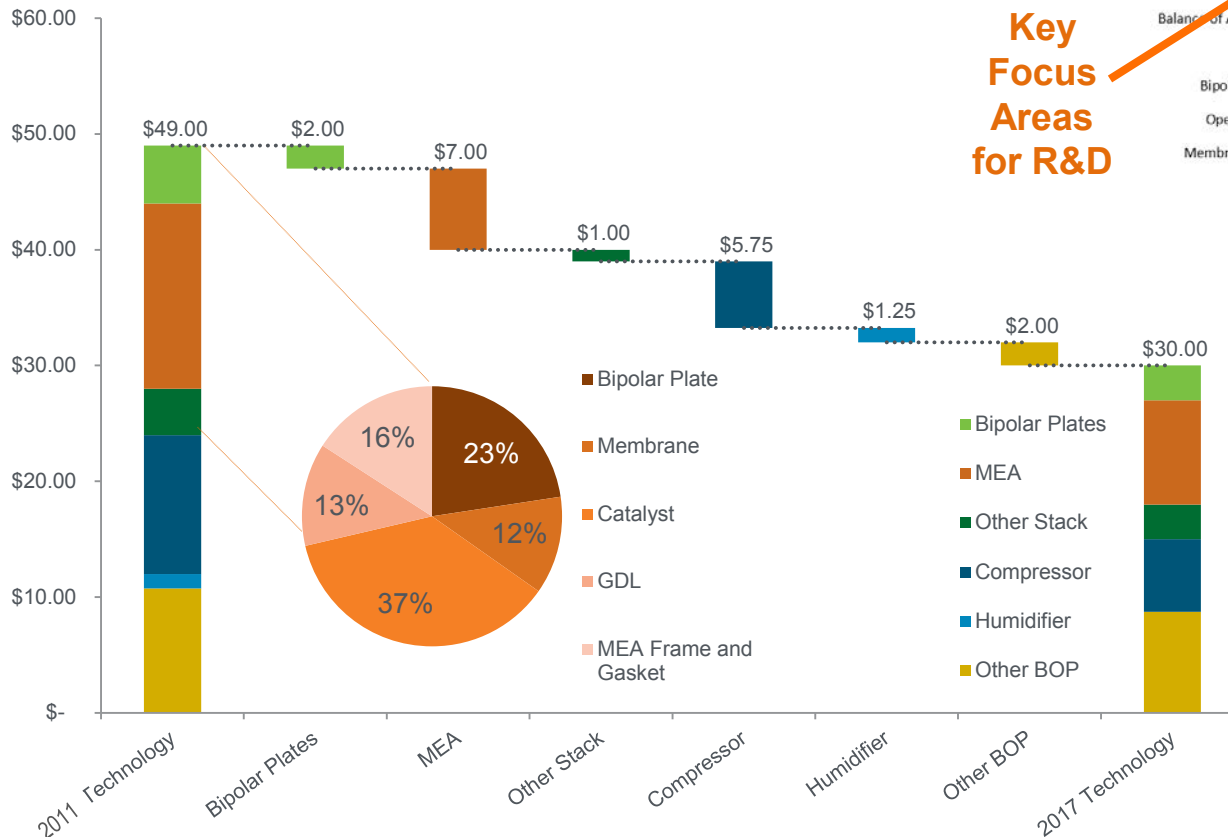
Fuel Cell R&D

Testing and Cost/Technical Assessments

R&D portfolio is technology neutral and includes different types of fuel cells.

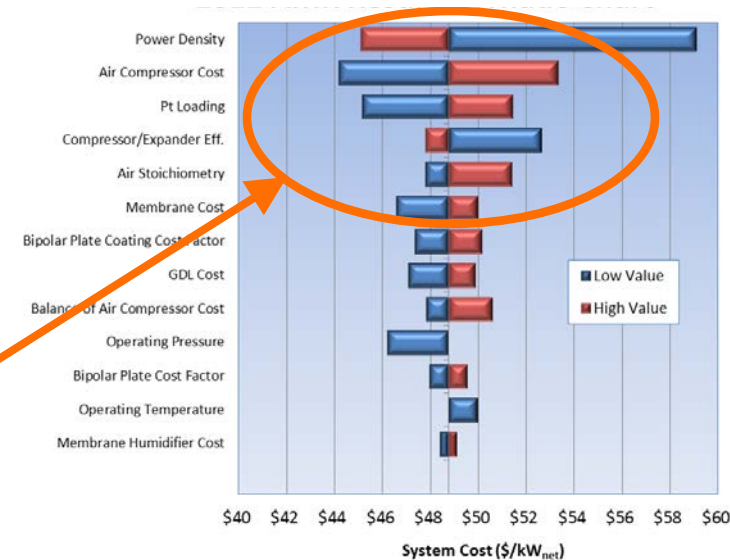
Challenges and Strategy: Automotive Applications

- *Strategic technical analysis guides focus areas for R&D and priorities.*
- *Need to reduce cost from \$49/kW to \$30/kW and increase durability from 2,500 to 5,000 hours*
- *Advances in PEMFC materials and components could benefit a range of applications.*



Key Focus Areas for R&D

Sensitivity Analysis helps guide R&D



Strategies to Address Challenges –

Catalyst Examples

- Lower PGM Content
- Pt Alloys
- Novel Support Structures
- Non-PGM catalysts

Targeted 80 kW PEM fuel cell system cost: \$30/kW at 500,000 units/yr

Analysis highlights need for fuel processor cost reduction.

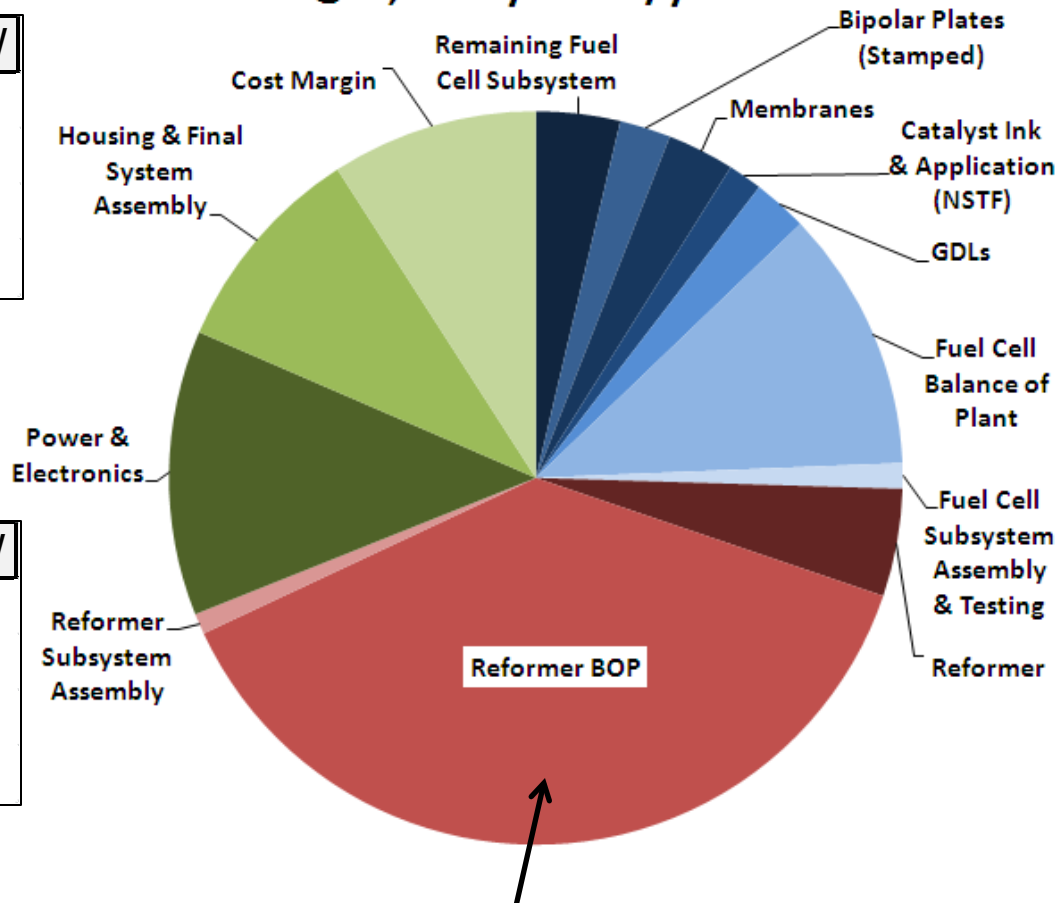
LT-PEM (~ 80 °C)

Sys/yr	1 kW	5 kW	25 kW	100 kW
100	\$12K	\$3.9K	\$1.7K	\$1.1K
1,000	\$9.3K	\$3.1K	\$1.4K	\$0.9K
10,000	\$7.9K	\$2.6K	\$1.1K	\$0.7K
50,000	\$7.2K	\$2.4K	\$1K	\$0.6K

HT-PEM (~ 160 °C)

Sys/yr	1 kW	5 kW	25 kW	100 kW
100	\$11K	\$4.2K	\$1.7K	\$1.3K
1,000	\$8.8K	\$3.3K	\$1.5K	\$1.1K
10,000	\$7.5K	\$2.8K	\$1.2K	\$0.8K
50,000	\$6.9K	\$2.5K	\$1K	\$0.7K

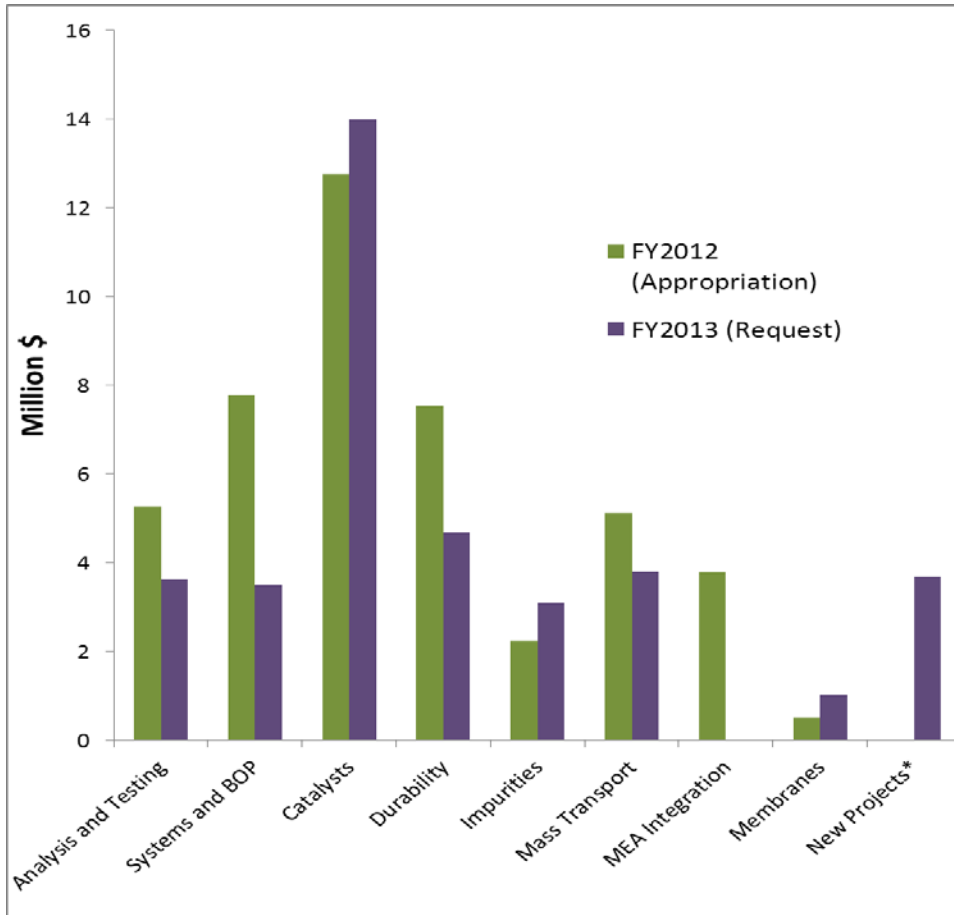
Cost Breakdown, 5 kW LT PEM @ 1,000 systems/year



Fuel processor is largest cost component for LT PEM and HT PEM

Fuel Cells Budget

FY 2012 Appropriation = \$45.0 M
FY 2013 Request = \$38.0 M



Systems and BOP includes projects related to portable and stationary power

New projects in FY2012 for BOP and MEA Integration were fully funded up front

**Subject to appropriations*

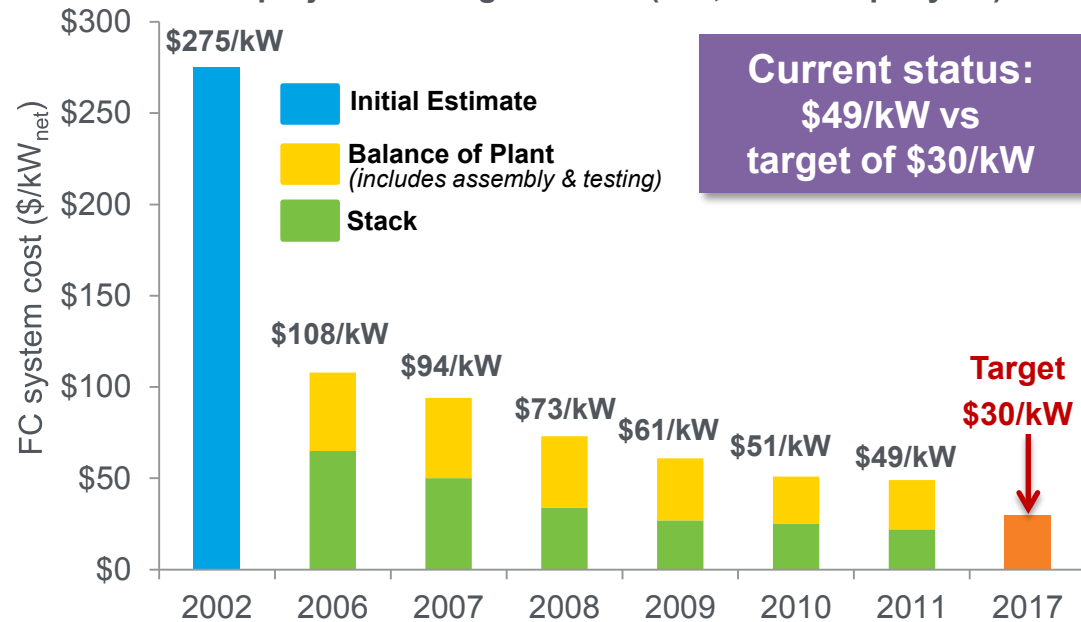
EMPHASIS:

- Develop improved ultra-low PGM and non-PGM fuel cell catalysts and membrane electrolytes
- Improve PEM-MEAs through integration of state-of-the-art MEA components
- Identify degradation mechanisms and approaches for mitigating the effects
- Characterize and optimize transport phenomena improving MEA and stack performance
- Investigate and quantify effects of impurities on fuel cell performance
- Develop low-cost, durable, system balance-of-plant components
- Maintain core activities in components, subsystems and systems specifically tailored for stationary and portable power applications

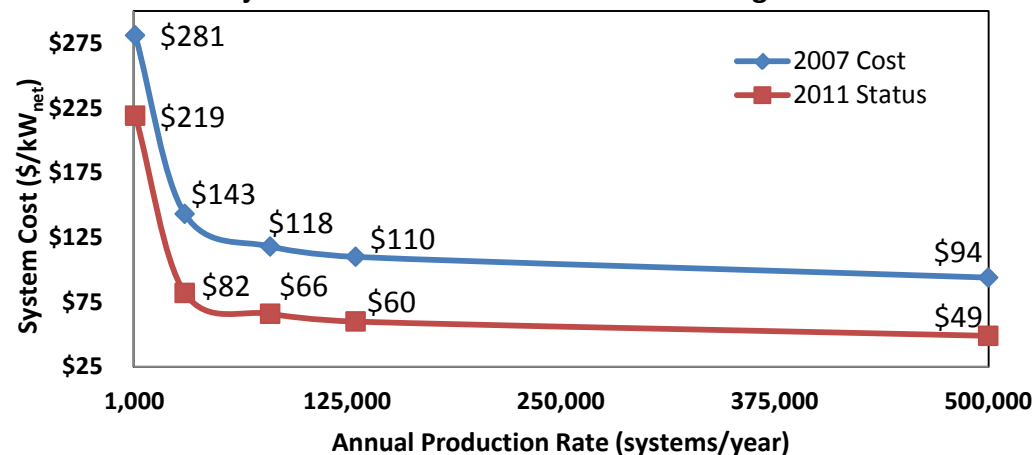
Projected high-volume cost of fuel cells has been reduced to \$49/kW (2011)*

- **More than 30% reduction since 2008**
- **More than 80% reduction since 2002**

Projected Transportation Fuel Cell System Cost
-projected to high-volume (500,000 units per year)-



Projected Costs at Different Manufacturing Rates

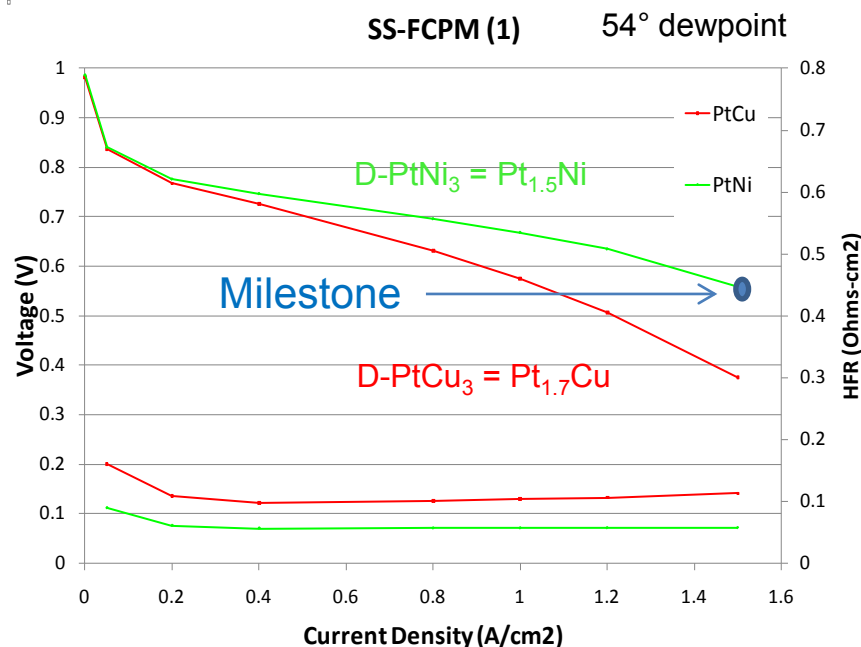


**Based on projection to high-volume manufacturing (500,000 units/year). The projected cost status is based on an analysis of state-of-the-art components that have been developed and demonstrated through the DOE Program at the laboratory scale. Additional efforts would be needed for integration of components into a complete automotive system that meets durability requirements in real-world conditions.*

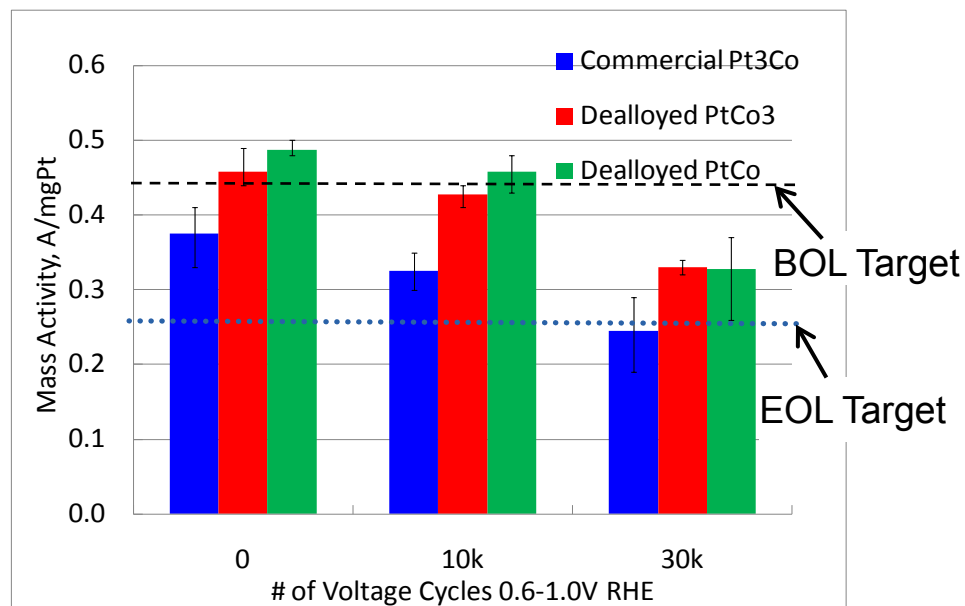
Progress: De-alloyed Catalysts

Low-PGM de-alloyed catalysts meet mass activity and durability targets.

GM 50 cm² MEAs, at 0.1 mg_{Pt}/cm²
H₂/air, 80° C, 170 kPa_{abs}, stoichs 2/2



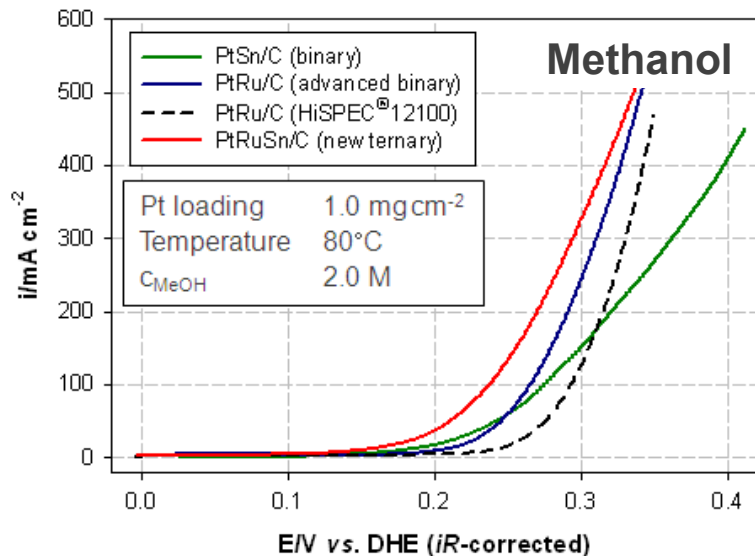
GM 50 cm² MEAs, 0.2 mg_{Pt}/cm²



- PtCo₃ and PtNi₃ meet 0.44 A/mg_{Pt} mass activity target
- PtCo₃ meets 30,000 cycle durability target
- PtNi₃ meets 0.56 V @ 1.5 A/cm² milestone

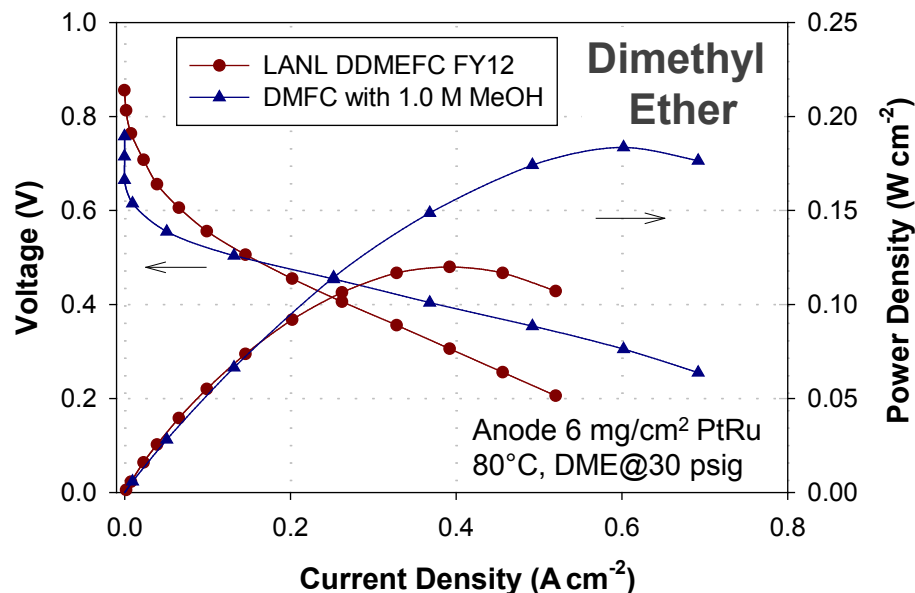
**0.46 A/mg_{Pt} for PtCo₃,
0.52 A/mg_{Pt} for PtNi₃ in 50 cm² MEA
testing**

High-activity catalysts developed for liquid fuels



- JMFC's ternary PtRuSn/C DMFC catalyst combines advantages of PtSn at low overpotentials and PtRu at high overpotentials
- PtRuSn/C outperforms the best thrifted PtRu/C catalyst

PtRuSn/C methanol mass activity exceeds **500 mA/mg_{Pt}** at 0.35 V, **150% higher than FY12 milestone**

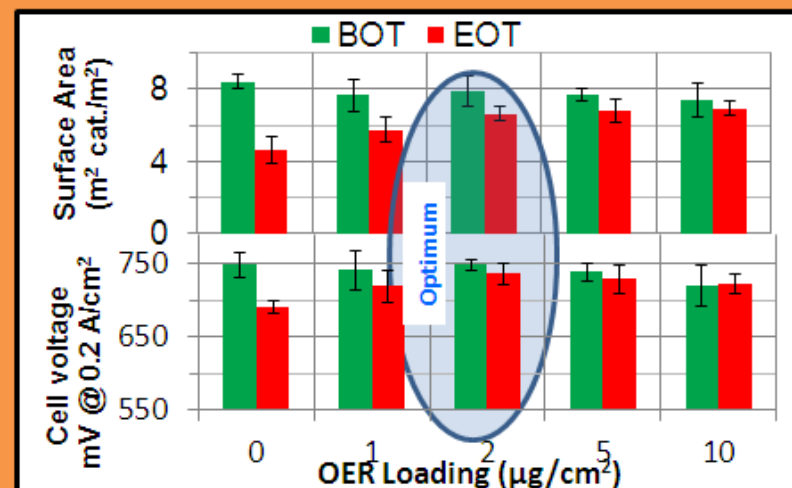


- DME fuel cell outperforms DMFC at low current due to **low DME crossover**

DME fuel cell achieves **150 mA/cm²** at 0.5 V – **60% higher than FY11, 130% higher than best published data**

3M catalysts demonstrate durability under startup, shutdown, and cell reversal.

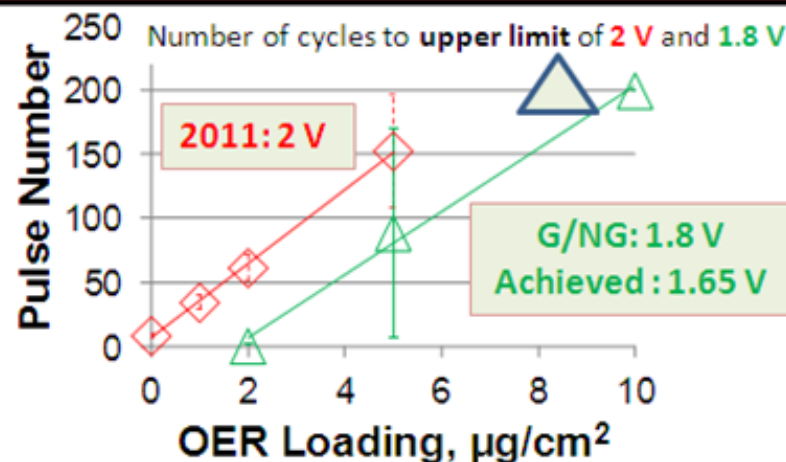
Start up/Shut down: 5,000 cycles; < 90 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ PGM



IrRu-modified cathodes have achieved the SU/SD Go/No Go requirement: 5,000 cycles with end voltage < 1.60 V, ECSA loss < 10% with < 0.09 mg/cm² PGM

R. Atanasoski et al., 3M™

Cell Reversal: 200 x 0.2 A/cm² w/ 45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ PGM



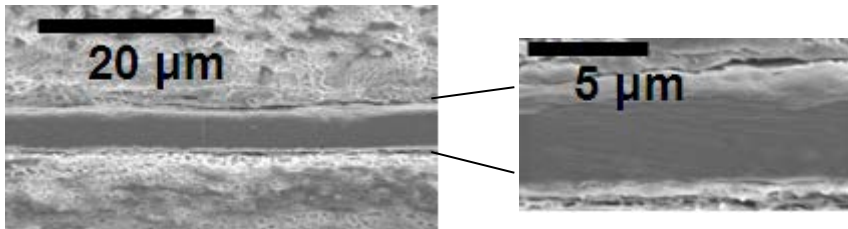
IrRu-modified anodes have achieved the cell reversal Go/No Go requirement: 200 cycles with end voltage < 1.80 V, with < 0.045 mg/cm² PGM

All Go/No-go milestones surpassed at:

- PGM loading < 0.135 mg/cm² total
- Voltages meet the set goals

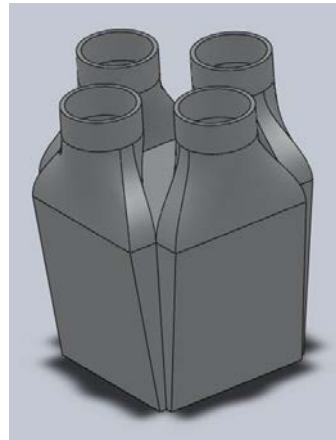
Compact, low-cost humidifier module projected to meet \$100/unit 2017 cost target

High performance, cost-effective humidification membranes developed



Scale-up of these materials is underway

Flow field, pleat geometry and module design optimization to take advantage of very high transport rate materials, while maintaining low-cost assembly process.



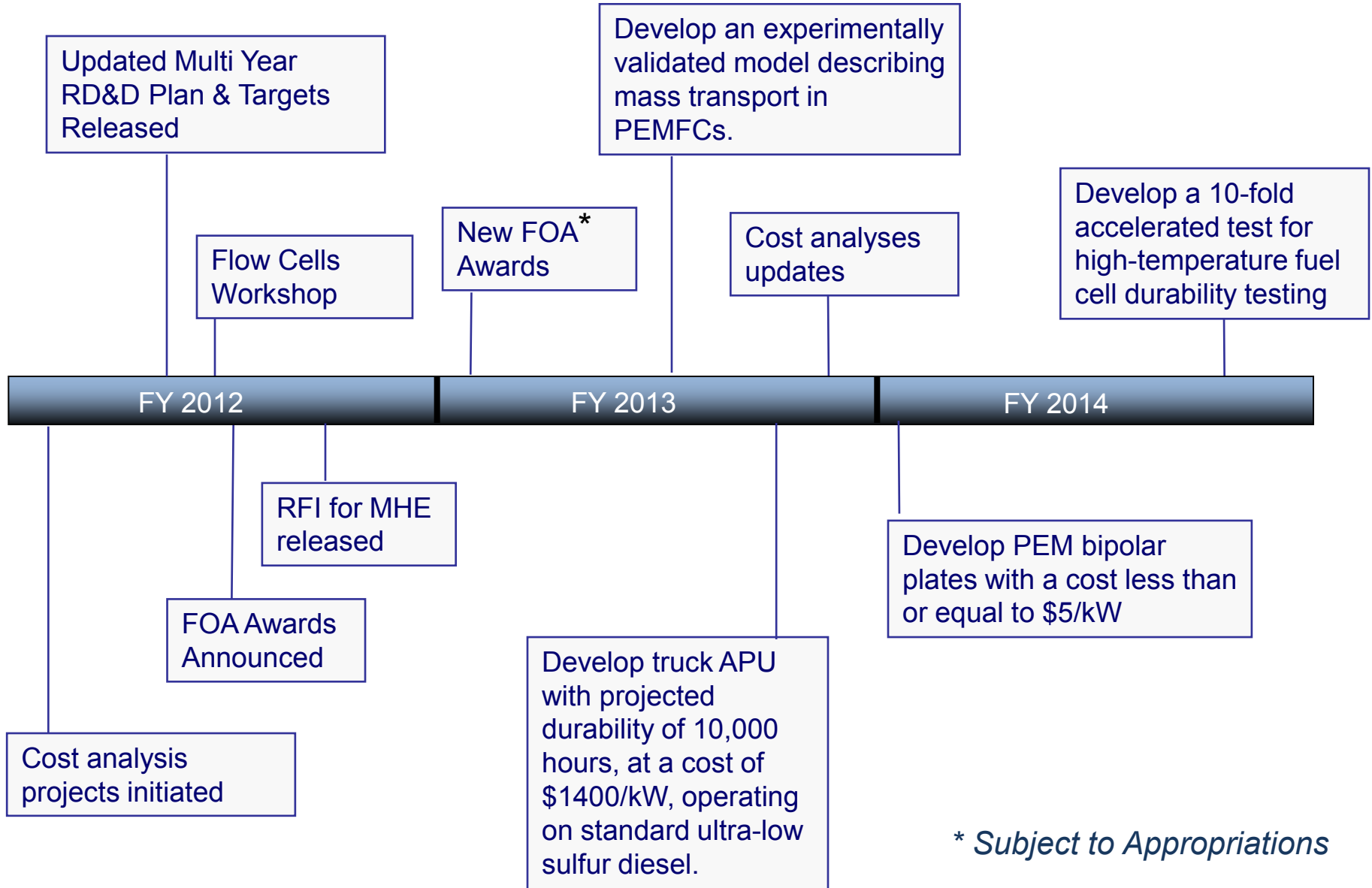
Membrane pocket over plate assembly concept selected



- Module performance consistent with single cell and *ex situ* testing shows loss of performance of 20-30% over 5500 hours
- Developed understanding of source of durability loss – chemical changes in PFSA
- Sub-scale module design complete, and sub-scale prototypes built and under test
- Final full scale module to be built

Module cost estimated to be ~\$100 at high volumes

Key Milestones and Future Plans



* Subject to Appropriations

*5 new projects announced in FY 2011 (cost analysis) and
FY 2012 (R&D) — total award of ~\$10M*

Cost Analysis

Transportation (Strategic Analysis)

- Analyze and estimate the cost of transportation fuel cell systems for use in vehicles including light-duty vehicles and buses

Stationary and Emerging Markets

(Battelle, LBNL)

- Develop total cost models and provide cost assessments for stationary and emerging market fuel cell system technologies

Research & Development

MEA Integration (3M)

- Approach is based upon integration of 3M's state-of-the-art nanostructured thin film catalyst technology platform with other components of the MEA

System BOP (Eaton)

- Develop and demonstrate an efficient and low-cost fuel cell air management system



- This is a review, not a conference.
- Presentations will begin precisely at scheduled times.
- Talks will be 20 minutes and Q&A 10 minutes.
- Reviewers have priority for questions over the general audience.
- Reviewers should be seated in front of the room for convenient access by the microphone attendants during the Q&A.
- Please mute all cell phones and other portable devices.
- Photography and audio and video recording are not permitted.

- Deadline to submit your reviews is **May 25th at 5:00 pm EDT.**
- ORISE personnel are available on-site for assistance.
 - **Reviewer Lab Hours:** Tuesday – Thursday, 7:30 am – 8:30 pm; Friday 7:30 am – 1:00 pm.
 - **Reviewer Lab Locations:**
 - Crystal Gateway Hotel—Rosslyn Room (downstairs, on Lobby level)
 - Crystal City Hotel—the Roosevelt Boardroom (next to Salon A)
- Reviewers are invited to a brief feedback session – at 5:45 pm Thursday, in this room.

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Principal Participating Organizations

• Testing and Technical Assessments

- Battelle
- LBNL
- LANL
- Strategic Analysis
- NREL
- ANL
- ORNL
- NIST

• Balance of Plant

- W. L. Gore & Associates
- Eaton

• Catalysts & Supports

- BNL
- PNNL
- 3M
- LBNL
- ANL
- LANL
- General Motors
- Northeastern University
- University of South Carolina
- Illinois Institute of Technology
- NREL

• Durability

- Ballard
- LANL
- ANL
- Nuvera Fuel Cells
- Dupont

• Impurities and Fuel Processors

- NREL
- University of Hawaii

• Membranes

- Giner Inc.
- University of Central Florida
- Ion Power

• MEA Integration

- 3M

• Portable Power

- Arkema Inc.
- LANL
- University of North Florida

• Stationary Power

- Acumentrics
- UTC
- Innovatek

• Mass Transport

- SNL
- LBNL
- Nuvera Fuel Cells
- Giner Inc.
- General Motors